

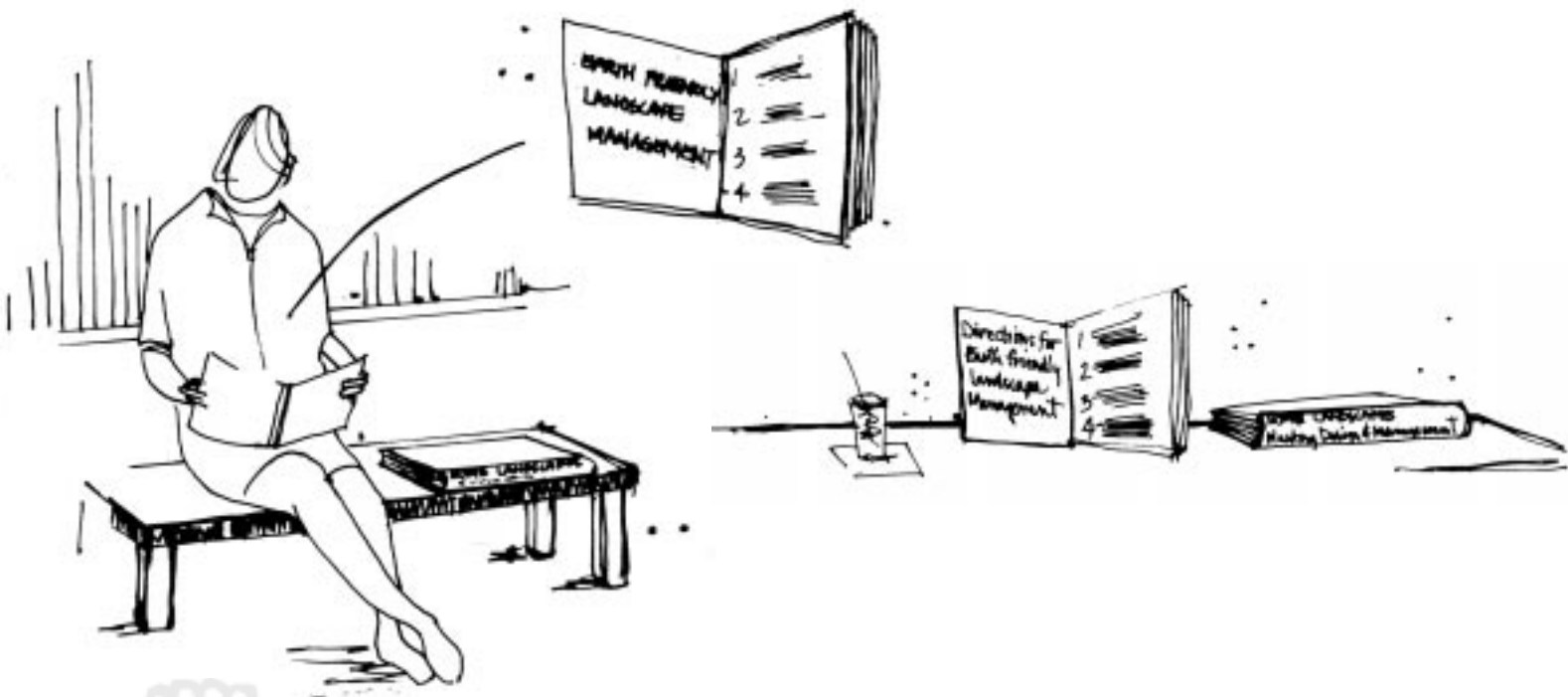
**PRIMARY USE:** Reduction of fertilizers and pesticides in stormwater runoff.  
**ADDITIONAL USES:** Reduction of exposure to potentially hazardous materials.

## LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

**What is it?** A non-structural practice to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

### Purpose

Significant amounts of fertilizers and pesticides enter the water from lawn maintenance and landscape management activities. Professional service suppliers might over apply fertilizers and pesticides to better please customers, and homeowners may not know the proper amounts of fertilizer and pesticides to use. Both groups might apply lawn-care chemicals too near water bodies.



### Limitations

Ordinances must include incentives for compliance. Compliance is essentially voluntary.

### Materials

This is a non-structural practice.

### Installation

Requirements can be established through landscape ordinances for business and industry to use native, hardy perennial species which require less fertilizer and water than common landscape plants. Professional landscape services can be required to minimize fertilizer and pesticide use and restrict application during the growing season. Particular attention should be paid to areas of high-intensity management, such as cemeteries and golf courses, which may contribute large amounts of excess fertilizer and pesticides to runoff. Local governments can start programs for area-wide composting using yard waste picked up at the curb. The compost can be sold, given to local gardeners, or used in municipal management. Homeowners should be informed about the proper use of lawn and garden chemicals.